

U. S. Warship Rushed to China

HONGKONG, China.—The American gunboat, Helena, is being rushed from here to Shameen, the foreign settlement of Canton. This is the second big step taken by American bankers to protect their profit interests in China against the interests of the fighting workers, and students of that oppressed country.

The situation becomes more tense with the passage of hours. The four great powers, England, France, America and Japan, are reported to have come to a definite decision on combined action against the Chinese for the purpose of crushing the rebellion and insuring the undisputed sway of foreign robbery. After the natives are settled, the imperialist power intend to settle their own quarrels among themselves.

Representatives of America and Great Britain have already met to take common action in China, which presages attempts on the part of Anglo-American imperialism to join for the beat-

ing down of the Chinese and the victory over Japan and France. The strike is being continued and is spreading thruout the entire country. The students are becoming more and more militant and are defying, together with the Kuo Min Tang party of Sun Yat Sen the machinations of Chang Tso Lin, the tool of Japanese Imperialism.

The action of the United States in again making a war move against China without the declaration of war is a sign of the seriousness with which the condition in the Orient is considered by American bankers.

JOIN THE
YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE!

Young Worker

Abolition of Child Labor!
A Fight Against Capitalist Militarism!
The Workers' Republic!

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NEW SCOUT HEAD IS BIG BANKER

James J. Storrow Is Elected at Nat'l Council Meet

IS CORPORATION DIRECTOR

NEW YORK CITY.—The retirement of Colin H. Livingstone as president of the Boy Scouts, after having held that position unchallenged for fifteen years, was the occasion for his replacement by James J. Storrow of Boston, who was unanimously chosen at the fifteenth yearly meeting of the national council.

Storrow is a member of the banking firm of Lee, Higginson & Co., a part of the money trust in America, and one which is naturally interested in having a huge army of children trained to fight in the future wars for the bankers. He is also chairman of the board of directors of the Nash Motors Company as well as a director in numerous other business corporations.

During the war he was chairman of the Massachusetts committee on public safety, a jingo organization whose prime object was quieting labor and putting down the reds.

He pulled the strings behind the infamous raid upon the headquarters of the socialist party in Boston during the war, and was instrumental in having the parade of the revolutionary workers of Boston against the imperialist war in 1917 broken up by incited soldiers and sailors.

The same gentleman was chosen by Mayor Peters as head of the investigation committee during the Boston police strike, which whitewashed Coolidge and Peters and murdered many voices of unionism among the policemen.

An indication of what the Boy Scouts will continue to be under his direction can be seen from the position he now holds. He is a director and officer of the Columbia Rope Co., the Essex Co., the Fairbanks Morse Co., Franklin Foundation, Galveston-Houston Electric Co., LaFayette Motors Co., Nash Motors Co., Railway and Light Securities Co., Springfield Railway Co., United States Smelting, Refining and Manufacturing Co., W. H. McElwain & Co., and the Wm. Underwood & Co. He was one of the chief bankers of the Coolidge campaign for presidency and was instrumental in rallying other bankers from "State St." to the strikebreaker's support.

The Boy Scouts will now be assured of even clearer imperialist control than ever before.

U. S. Students Pledge Support to Rebel Orientals

NEW YORK CITY.—A few weeks ago a group of students in Columbia University, who are Communists and radicals, organized. This group of young intellectuals is doing everything in its power among the students to further the interests of the proletarians and to win the support of the students for the Communist movement.

At the meeting on June 12, the revolt against imperialism now spreading over China was discussed. Those present particularly interested themselves with the role the Chinese students were playing in the strikes and mass demonstrations that were taking place.

They decided that it was necessary to get in touch with the Chinese students in this country in order to get them to engage in joint action with American students in support of the Chinese workers and against the bloody invading imperialist powers. They immediately established the most friendly relations with a Chinese students' body in Columbia University.

Canadian Farmers Hit Boy Scouts

CANORA, Sask., Canada.—A resolution branding the boy scout and cadet movements as "agencies of the present ruling class" was endorsed by the overwhelming majority of the delegates of the Mackenzie district of the

Communists Call for United Working Class Struggle against United States Imperialism

The Workers (Communist) Party, together with the Young Workers League of America, has issued an appeal to all workers and poor farmers oppressed by the far-flung tentacles of American imperialism to join with the Communists during

Anti-Imperialist Week, June 29 to July 4, in protesting against the domination of Wall Street over the subject peoples.

The colonial and semi-colonial peoples of the world have demonstrated that they are no longer defenseless. Revolt against the dom-

ination of foreign capitalism flames in China. In Morocco, French imperialism has met its master in the gallant Rifian defenders of their native soil. And now the Mexican workers and peasants openly defy America's Rockefeller-Morgan robbery attempts.

The Soviet Union stands as the guiding light of the oppressed peoples of the world, a bulwark of strength to the exploited workers suffering under American imperialism.

The big imperialist powers are

preparing for wars and again the young workers will be called to defend the profits of the bosses with their lives and health.

The manifesto of the Communists declares:

(Continued on page 3)

HARTFORD SCREW CO. IS EXPOSED

Foremen Act As Spies So As to Prevent Organization

NO SANITARY CONDITIONS

HARTFORD, Conn.—The young industrial workers of Hartford have not yet learned the necessity of organization and therefore the bosses have taken advantage of this situation by turning the factories into regular sweat shops. A typical example of this is the Hartford Screw Co.

This factory, which once employed many, is now run by a skeleton crew and shows everywhere the bosses' attempts to lower the overhead.

While thousands of workers walk the streets, the machines of this shop are rusting away, because the bosses will not run the factories unless they can squeeze out profits. Why should they worry for starving workers?

Foremen Act As Spies.

The skeleton crew is working under the most unsanitary and filthy conditions. This is due to the fact that the bosses are trying to run the shop on the least possible expense. In this shop, as in many others, careful tab is kept on each worker and if any of them shows a dissatisfaction he is ruthlessly weeded out. For this purpose the foremen are used as spies.

If this were all, the conditions would be bad enough, but the workers of the machine screw company have many more complaints to make. This will be found in the next issue of The Young Worker. WATCH FOR IT!

CROUCH-TRUMBULL RELEASE DEMAND IS BEFORE COURT

Habeas Corpus Writ to Be Secured

HONOLULU, Hawaii.—It is expected that action will be taken on the Crouch-Trumbull case in a few days in the federal court on a writ of habeas corpus. The only question that can be raised is that of jurisdiction, as the merits of the case or the question of facts cannot be inquired into by the higher court.

It is probable that the jurisdiction of the court martial will be challenged on the ground that the acts charged in the specifications do not constitute offenses either against any law of the United States or any military rule or regulation, that the accused were wholly within their constitutional rights in everything they are alleged to have said or done, and that no court, civil or military, has jurisdiction to punish for acts that are not offenses.

Even if the release of the prisoners is denied by the local federal court and they are remanded into the custody of the army authorities, the foundation will have been laid for appeal to the higher courts and to the supreme court and the president.

Locally the defense is hampered by lack of funds, as only about \$150 has been received to date. About \$200 more will be required to carry the fight thru locally. The Labor Defense Council, however, has given assurance that the necessary funds will be raised.

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N. Y. MEETING TO HIT C. M. T. C.

NEW YORK CITY.—The newspapers announce gleefully that the quotas to the various units of the Citizens' Military Training Camps were filled long before the time for the opening of the camps; that more young boys registered than at any previous time, and that it was necessary to open new units in order to accommodate the large numbers of young fellows who were excluded from other camps. This is the result of the intensive campaign which the military forces have been conducting for the last three months.

It is impossible to open a newspaper without finding columns and columns dealing with the C. M. T. C.'s—how they build the manhood of the country, provide recreation, open air life, etc., for the young workers and students who attend. In the movies, at every performance, there are whole reels dealing with the camps, with the life (?), activities, morals, etc. In the time table of the big railroads, we find that "C. M. T. C. Specials" will take one to and from the camps at reduced rates, at the same time giving them a chance to see "America First." The letters sent thru the U. S. Post Office are postmarked with the slogan "Citizens' Military Training Camps—Let's Go."

This intensive campaign was carried on at the same time with the war maneuvers at Hawaii, which were not merely a gesture at Japan, but a rehearsal for coming conflicts. The

war maneuvers rouse the "fighting spirit" of the young people, and the Camps do the rest.

The Young Workers League is not permitting all these military preparations to go unchallenged. All workers' organizations are being requested to adopt resolutions denouncing the camps and requesting workers not to attend or to permit those close to them to attend. Many have already responded. In addition to this, and the literature which the Young Workers League is circulating, a mass meeting to protest against the Citizens' Military Training Camps has been called for June 26, at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave. All young workers must attend this meeting and learn the truth about the training camps. Militant workers must be there and mobilize for an active fight against militarism in all its forms.

No Time for Schooling on Farms for Youth

Boys brought up on farms got less schooling than any other group of children—less than their own sisters—says the United States bureau of education, reporting on a survey of rural schools. "The increasing cost of farm labor deprives more and more of the farm boys of the chance to attend high school.

U. S. FLEET TO BE BOYCOTTED

Australian Workers Will Not Welcome War Fleet

'FREE CLASS WAR PRISONERS'

MELBOURNE, Australia.—The Trades Hall, Council of Adelaide state capital of South Australia, has instructed all affiliated unions, numbering about 100, to boycott the American fleet on its forthcoming visit to this country, as a protest against the persecutions in the United States of America.

Similar action was taken in Brisbane, state capital of Queensland.

From Sydney, capital of New South Wales, a cablegram was sent to President Coolidge, telling him bluntly that unless the class war prisoners in the United States are released, the American fleet will not be welcome there on its forthcoming visit.

In this city of Melbourne, the most conservative of Australian cities, some action will be taken. Although not actually declaring a boycott, the following unions in this city will support the rising tide of protest:

Flour Millers' Union, Bill Posters' Union (who refused to post bill announcing coming of the fleet), Coopers' Union, Federated Coach Builders' Union.

All the above have expressed their solidarity with their fellow workers in the U. S. A. In addition, the Wharf Laborers' Union has expressed horror at the American atrocities, pledged their support to the class war prisoners and have written to President Coolidge and the American Federation of Labor inquiring about the release of the men.

The Melbourne Sun News-Pictorial of May 8 carried the following news item of the boycott:

"LABOR PLANS; WILL NOT TAKE PART; NOT AT FUNCTIONS."

"The Trades Hall Council last night decided to refrain from participating in functions arranged for the forthcoming visit of the American fleet."

"This action has been taken in an effort to release those Americans who were imprisoned under the American Espionage Act and Criminal Syndicalist Law for civil offenses during the war period."

The secretary of the Trades Hall Council (Mr. Holloway) afterwards explained:

"The council resolutions called upon unionists singly to refrain from accepting invitations to the various functions."

"Possibly we shall fraternize with the rank and file more than anyone else, but how could we consistently partake in these celebrations and at the same time send a delegation to the Pan-Pacific Peace Conference," he added.

Take U. S. Troops Out of Haiti, Demand

NEW YORK CITY.—Requests for the withdrawal of armed forces of the United States from Haiti is in the hands of President Coolidge and the secretary of state. Pierre Hudicourt, formerly of Hague Peace Tribunal and member now of the American Institute of International Law, sent the request in behalf of the Haitian Patriotic Union in the United States. Hudicourt's memorandum charges that in violation of the Haitian constitution the country has been governed without regularly elected representatives of the people, by a council of state nominated and dismissed by the president who is a puppet in the hands of American bankers and business men.

IMPERIALISTS OF FRANCE TRYING TO MUZZLE THE REDS

Attempt Prosecution of Doriot

PARIS, France.—A frame-up with the intention of silencing the Communist deputies in the French chamber has been perpetrated by the Painleve government in a raid upon the living rooms of Comrade Jacques Doriot, head of the Young Communist League of France, and one of the leading Communists in the chamber of deputies.

The raid, state the police, resulted in the finding a number of military despatches from the Moroccan front. Irrespective of the truth of this or not, the significant fact is that the government is seeking to remove the parliamentary immunity of Doriot and of Marty, the leader of the Black Sea mutiny, in order that they may be prosecuted.

Both of these Communists have been most active in exposing the truth of the Moroccan warfare, and the fact that the Rif tribesmen, under the leadership of Abd-el-Krim, are fighting against the imperialists in France and Spain.

They have shown that the most powerful bank in France, "Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas," is in control of practically every enterprise of French and Spanish nature in Morocco, whether in railways, or mining.

Not only this case has shown the anxiety of the imperialist government to muzzle the truth from the mouths of the Reds, but also a number of arrests that have taken place all over the country of members of the Young Communist League who have distributed leaflets, especially to soldiers, against the Rifian interference of the French and for fraternization of French and Rif soldiers and workers.

In his speech in the chamber of deputies, Doriot stated defiantly:

"It can be recalled that under other circumstances, the sailors of the Black Sea refused to fire on the revolutionary workers of Russia, that the workers of the Ruhr fraternized with the Germans. They (the soldiers and workers) will force you to make peace!"

LAYING PLANS FOR MILITARY TRAINING IN CHICAGO SCHOOLS

Hopeless Protest Made

What promises to be the beginning of establishing military training in the schools of Chicago was brought up as a recommendation to the administration committee of the board of education. A request for funds was made for installing the headquarters of the Reserve Officers Training Corps in the Crane Technical High School.

Trustee James P. Mullenbach spoke against the project saying that he had seen military training in the schools of Germany and that that experience had made him decidedly opposed to the practise of militarizing school children.

But the pusillanimous objections of the trustee will not for one moment halt the steady progress of preparing even the school children from being trained to participate effectively and willingly in the next imperialist war which is coming on with seven league boots.

Philippines Hit Imperialism. MANILA, P. I.—Election returns indicate that in both houses of the legislature the Nacionalista-Consolidado party, of which Manuel Quezon is a leader, has won a sweeping victory. Quezon's party is opposed to the domination of the Philippines by American imperialism; at any rate, they say so.

START FACTORY DRIVES IN N. Y.

Young Workers Slave Under Miserable Conditions

AUTO-STROP IS FIRST PLANT

NEW YORK.—The Young Workers League has selected a number of factories employing large number of young workers and is starting energetic campaign in those factories against the abominable conditions under which the young workers slave. One of the first factories that has been selected is Auto-Strop Razor Factory, employing about 800 young workers at the present time, but generally employing about 1500 as it is very slow at present.

There is a well-functioning shop nucleus in this factory, which is carrying on good work, and has increased its membership by getting in workers from the shop. The nucleus is conducting the campaign both thru distribution of leaflets and the Young Worker and thru propaganda carried on inside the shop at every opportunity.

The Auto-Strop is one of the biggest manufacturers of razors in the world, being second only to the Gillette Co. Its profits are enormous and are becoming larger each year as a result of the extreme exploitation of the young workers whom it employs.

Most of the workers are unskilled machine hands, assistants, polishers, etc. The wages they receive are just about enough to starve on. A worker starts at \$12-16 per week. The maximum wage it is possible to obtain is \$27 per week, and practically nobody ever reaches this, as it requires years of slavery. There is a constant hiring of new hands, as workers leave or are fired for mere trifles. The company naturally prefers new workers, who know nobody and cannot propagandize the workers. Workers are therefore fired for the merest trifle, even for such things as talking to the worker next to them.

Only 30 minutes is permitted the workers for lunch. This is hardly sufficient time in which to wash the oil and grease from their hands and faces, let alone eat a quiet meal. They naturally have to rush thru their lunch, with the resulting increase of bad stomachs. The meal is however well oiled. Even in the matter of washing, there is discrimination in favor of a few. These favored few received towels, but most of the workers do not, and must clean themselves as best they can, presumable with the greasy waste that is used to wipe the machine.

The aim of the Young Workers League is to organize the workers so that they will be able to fight for and obtain better conditions, higher wages, less hours.

Not only will the Young Workers League organize the young workers to fight for better conditions, but also to put an end to this system of exploitation, where those who do all the work have nothing and even starve, while those who do nothing useful have everything and enjoy all the luxuries.

The Young workers League has put forth the following demands as a basis for carrying on the fight:—

1. Abolition of all Child Labor.
2. Abolition of night work for all under 20.
3. Equal pay for equal work for all workers regardless of age or sex.
4. No piece work or speed-up system.
5. Annual vacation with full pay.
6. Better sanitation and ventilation.
7. Individual towels and lockers for all workers.

(Continued on page 3)

30,000 OUSTED IN N. Y. BOARD

Garment Workers' Rank and File Are Solid for Left Wing

SIGMAN GANG ARE LACKEYS

NEW YORK CITY.—The reactionary Sigman machine of the International has suspended the Executive Boards of Locals 2, 9, and 22, on a trumped up charge of holding May Day demonstrations where Communist speeches were made. Altho it is known that the machine has picked this charge because by making a fight against the left locals on the issue of Communism they are certain of getting the support of the police, the courts, and the entire governmental powers the real reasons for the suspensions, are because these local officers many of whom are members of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League, have fought for the interests of the workers in the industry, and do not allow the officers of the Joint Board, the Sigmans and Finebergs, to sell the workers to the bosses. Local 22 has just signed an agreement with the association and the left local executive insisted that this agreement, altho it does not meet all the requirements of the situation, must be at least adhered to, and carried out to a letter. This the Sigmans do not like because they are accustomed to make agreements to fool the membership and then close their eyes when the bosses break the agreement daily in the shops. In the other two locals, 2 and 9, agreements are about to be made, and the reactionary leadership knew that in order to be able to practice their class collaborationist policy with boss they must get rid of those officers of the union who they know would not fail to fight in the interests of the workers.

The New York Joint Board represents some 50,000 workers and out of these three suspended locals make up over 30,000 workers. We have therefore a minority suspending the majority of the membership. This is accomplished by giving equal representation to locals of a few members as well as to those that have thousands of workers. Some of the locals virtually do not exist, but they are kept alive and financed by the machine in order to have representation at the Joint Board. This method of election to the Joint Board must be abolished and it is one of the principal demands of the left wing.

On Monday evening the Joint Board unlawfully entered the offices of Locals 2 and 9 with a force of gangsters and police and forcibly took possession of the local offices. In Local 22 the membership is on guard day and night and it determined not to allow the Joint Board to take unlawful possession of the local.

On Tuesday evening the three suspended locals held membership meetings attended by over 10,000 members and the left executive boards and their action was unanimously approved and the action of the Sigmans and the Finebergs condemned.

The League members and the fractions of the Young Workers League are taking an active part in this struggle to safeguard the interests of the workers.

RELIGIOUS TRAINING OF CHILDREN DURING SCHOOL TIME FOUGHT

Supreme Court Petitioned

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The board of education, all the business men, and the superintendent of schools of Mount Vernon are opposing Lawrence B. Stein, a taxpayer who has started a fight here against permitting children to get off from school 45 minutes earlier each week to receive religious training. Stein has petitioned the supreme court to issue a permanent injunction to refrain the board of education and the superintendent from releasing children in the fifth and sixth grades proving that it is a violation of the federal and state constitutions.

We were always under the impression that in this "democratic" country, the church and the state are separated. That was only an impression!

NEGRO CONGRESS OPENS OCT. 25

Committees of Action Organized in Many Cities

BIG ATTENDANCE EXPECTED

October 25th will mark the opening of one of the greatest events in the history of the Negroes in America, the American Negro Labor Congress. There will be represented at this congress labor unions of the whole country which are made up of Negroes or black and white members, also other bodies of Negro labor organization and Negro agricultural workers, as well as unorganized Negro workers in the mines, mills, factories and shops.

The provisional organizing committee is headed by Lovett Fort-Whiteman, a Negro writer and organizer and collaborating with him are men and women trade unionists of his race. Included are officials of the asphalt workers' union, Negro plumbers, cooks and waiters' union, longshoremen, agricultural workers, seamen, Pullman car workers and representatives of organizations like the Chicago Negro Women's Household League, and neighborhood protective leagues.

Local committees of action have been organized in most of the large cities of the east to popularize the American Negro Labor Congress, and members of the Organizing Committee are now touring the south to establish local committees and to make the Congress a really representative gathering of the Negroes in America.

Not a small part in popularizing the Congress and bringing its message to the distant parts of the country is being played by the NEGRO CHAMPION, a newspaper being published by the National Committee organizing the Congress. The NEGRO CHAMPION is published in Chicago twice a month and can be secured from the office of the American Negro Labor Congress at 19 S. Lincoln St. It sells for 5c a copy. Subscription rates, \$1.00 per year. Bundle orders may be purchased at 3c a copy up to 50 copies; 50 and more, 2c each. The NEGRO CHAMPION, besides carrying the latest news about the organization of the American Negro Labor Congress, carries news of the conditions and life of the Negro peoples all over the world. Its pictures and cartoons "hit the spot."

Among the aims of the American Negro Labor Congress is to abolish industrial discrimination between whites and blacks, to fight all racial prejudices, Jim-Crowism, lynching and the many evils so deeply affecting the life of the American Negro. The Congress will fight for equal pay for



Sub Race Will End at the National Convention

Leaves Only Short Time in Which All Leagues Must Fill Their Quotas

St. Paul the first League to fill its quota in the Red Star Subscription Drive, is still going strong and has tripled its quota already.

In the total number of subs sent in the New York League has jumped into the lead, and has also sent in the most subs this week, but like Chicago and other big Leagues has a long way to go before they will fill their quota. And the race will finish at the national convention, where every delegate will want to be able to report that his League is in good standing in the Red Star Subscription drive.

Those Leagues which are having the best success in the Young Worker campaign have on literature agent, one of the most active comrades in their League, who is getting out and getting subs and seeing the other members Sub Agent separate from the literature agent experienced that this didn't work, because the two jobs are so closely connected that they can be better handled by one comrades.

DID YOUR LEAGUE SEND IN SUBS THIS WEEK?

New York City	48
Chicago, Illinois	10
Philadelphia, Pa.	9
Cleveland, Ohio	7
St. Paul, Minn.	5
Detroit, Mich.	5
Los Angeles, Cal.	5
Pittsburgh, Pa.	4
Bovey, Minn.	2
Washington, D. C.	2
St. Louis, Mo.	1
Rock, Mich.	1
Hartford, Conn.	1
Boston, Mass.	1
Providence, R. I.	1
Hanna, Wyoming	1
Astoria, Oregon	1
Youngstown, Ohio	1
Tono, Washington	1
Woodlawn, Pa.	1
Keewatin, Minn.	1
Maple, Wisconsin	1

Police Fail to Squelch Hiking Spirit of New Yorkers

NEW YORK.—The second general league hike was held here on Sunday and over 400 League members and their friends hiked to Pelham Bay Park. After the comrades had engaged in many of the games and athletic events and were ready for some "education," a meeting was arranged where Comrade Stachel spoke on the "Stabilization of World Capitalism, and the Present Events in China, Morocco, Mexico and Nova Scotia." A crowd of about 800 listened attentively, when two policemen in a car arrived, went directly to the speaker and asked him to stop. He insisted that he had the right to speak, and the policemen threatened

black and white workers and absolute equality on all fields—social, economic and political. In short, its aim is: a united American working class!

to arrest and ordered the meeting to disperse. The crowd did not disperse and instead the comrades began to sing revolutionary songs, in English, Russian, Jewish and Hungarian and were joined by the many sympathizers who were enraged at the action of the police.

For blocks three police on horseback and about a half dozen on foot followed the marchers who cheered ever louder, but they probably convinced themselves that we were not going to capture the City Hall on a Sunday, and particularly on a hot summer day and turned back.

Howard University Cans Sympathetic Teachers

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Faculty members dropped by Howard University include some who were sympathetic with the recent strike of students against military training drill. The band is to be militarized.

EVERYTHING O. K. BUT POISON GAS IN ARMS TREATY

Soviets Refuse to Sign Fake Agreement

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Representatives of 18 governments have signed the international convention for the control of trade in arms, ammunition and implements of war, following the fake arms parley of the league of nations. Fourteen nations must ratify the agreement before it takes effect. The convention gives the states bordering on the Soviet Union a free reign to arm against the Soviets without being affected by the convention. Persia withdrew from the parley after it was decided that his ships in the Gulf of Persia could be searched for arms.

The Soviet Union refused to take part on the grounds that the conference was a means whereby the world capitalist powers tighten their hold on the weaker nations.

A protocol signed by 27 nations prohibits the use of poison gas in warfare, but does not prohibit its manufacture by the nations signing the agreement.

The representatives of Germany, Canada, Denmark, Greece, Nicaragua, Holland, Portugal, Switzerland, Turkey and Uruguay, who signed the poison gas protocol did not sign the traffic in arms convention.

Altho the convention has not been published in full as yet, it provides that those governments signing shall publish statistics of their foreign trade in arms as well as private concerns within their countries.

Bayoneting, bombing, laying mines and other methods of warfare are considered "legitimate" in the protocol, it being considered "immoral" to murder only when poison gas is used. Burton and Gibson signed both agreements for Morgan.

HOLD RUSSIAN PICNIC JUNE 28 AT RIMACK'S GROVE, LYONS, ILLINOIS

A picnic will be given by the Workers House and the Russian Children's schools of Chicago and vicinity on Sunday, June 28, at Rimack's Grove, Lyons, Illinois.

There will be games, prizes, and Russian and American dancing. Admission with special free tickets will cost 35 cents, and at the Grove, 50 cents.

Free tickets may be obtained at the Workers' House, 1902 W. Division St.

Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

The Negroes and the C. M. T. C.

By JOHN HARVEY

The war department has announced that it is "willing" to admit young Negroes into the Citizens' Military Training Camps, providing fifty colored men from any district are accepted for the camp, when they will be organized into a separate unit.

N. A. A. C. Protests.

This was the answer of the acting Secretary of War to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the fake organization of the Negroes which is much incensed that the young Negro workers should be denied the "military training which is their due," in the words of James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the N. A. A. C. P.

The white bosses are anxious to mobilize the greatest number of young Negro workers possible as soon as war is declared and are also anxious to give young Negroes military training, during times of peace in preparation for the coming slaughter. But at all times, while the bosses make use of the young Negroes to the greatest of their ability, they never go so far as to let up in their discrimination against the Negroes who they want to keep working at lower wages.

Demands Right to Be Killed.

The Negro intellectuals and the fake Negro leaders never putting up a serious fight against discrimination, try to show instead that the Negro youth can make just as good slaves, dupes or cannon-fodder as the young white workers, are all greatly excited, like James Weldon Johnson, that the young Negroes should not be allowed to serve the bosses and train themselves for slaughter in the Citizens' Military Training Camps.

Instead of being goaded into putting up a stronger fight against the white bosses and their capitalist system of exploitation, discrimination and wars, these fake leaders put up a fight for equal right in what—in military service—where even the young white workers are either duped or forced into. These so-called leaders of the Negroes work hand in hand with the white bosses when they call upon the young Negroes to demand equal rights as cannon-fodder and tell them that they must show that they can be just as "patriotic" and just as good "citizens and soldiers" as the white bosses want them to be.

Experience in Last War.

But the young Negro workers gained great deal of experience in the last war and are also not so anxious to go out to serve the same white man on the battlefield who exploits them so intensely in industry.

In the last war, while the bosses were busy recruiting young Negroes for slaughter, they were also carefully discriminating against the Negro youth within the army and even in the front line trenches. The Negroes were segregated into separate camps and regiments. Their regiments and both the Negro men and officers were continually discriminated against—

and after they managed to get Negro soldiers as far as France, the bosses went so far in their discrimination as to send the Negro troops into those positions and battles where they could be nothing but cannon-fodder and where there was least chance to come out alive.

What Will Be the Answer?

What will be the answer of the young Negro workers to an announcement that: they will be given a chance to serve the white bosses, but only if they are fifty or more applicants, when they will be segregated into separate units. Will this announcement stimulate them into putting up a strong fight against training for these white bosses who discriminate against them—or will they follow the intellectuals and fake leaders in the weak demand—the right of every Negro candidate for military training to be accepted on exactly the same terms as the young white dupes.

Here is the only answer of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People:

"... Under the circumstances I do not understand your statement that 'the war department is keenly alive to the importance of apportioning to the colored people their share of both citizenship and military training and intends to allow them their proportional representation under the best conditions that will fit in with the entire representation under the best conditions that will fit in with the entire problem of national defense.' It would seem to me that the best conditions and the only tolerable conditions would be the acceptance of colored candidates who prove themselves fit and worthy on exactly the same terms as are accorded to any other United States citizen."

The class conscious young Negro workers will not demand the right to serve as cannon fodder like James Weldon Johnson in the letter quoted above, but will join with the class conscious young white workers in their fight against the whole capitalist system, its wars, exploitation and discrimination, instead of crying for a chance to be duped into fighting the battles of the white boss.

For a Mass Organ Thru Worker Correspondents

Reorganize the Y. W. L.

Just Arrived TWO Y. C. I. PAMPHLETS "Resolutions" (35c)

The Fourth Congress of the Young Communist International — and —

"The Results of Two Congresses" (10c)

The Fifth Congress of the Communist International and the Fourth Congress of the Y. C. I.

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ACCEPTING THE Y. C. I. DECISION DIPLOMATICALLY

THE membership meetings of a number of Young Workers League units throughout the country on the recent sessions of the executive committee of the Young Communist International have already given an opportunity to draw a balance as to the position of the membership as a whole, the supporters of the national executive committee, and the opponents of the latter: the minority.

The results of the Chicago, Philadelphia and Baltimore meetings have already been announced. The other meetings, carried by the supporters of the minority are as follows: Boston 29 for the minority and 27 for the national committee; New York (total of all meetings) 238 for the minority and 91 for the national committee; Newark, unanimous for the N. E. C.

What was the basis upon which the minority comrades introduced resolutions in opposition to those of the supporters of the N. E. C.? What were the arguments presented to justify their "diplomatic" acceptance of the Y. C. I. decisions, and their virtual ignoring of one of the most vital points contained in it?

I pointed out in a previous article that the minority (composed mainly of the leaders of the New York district) centered their attack against the N. E. C. upon what they wrote was the complete incompetence of that committee, the fact that it had drawn the league into a swamp of stagnation, that it was absolutely incapable of leading the organization. As their document presented at the New York membership meeting in January proved ONLY A SMALL PART OF IT WAS DEVOTED TO THE QUESTION OF THE LABOR PARTY!

Now, having had their criticisms of the N. E. C. decisively and unmistakably rejected by the Y. C. I., they make the attempt to switch the entire question solely and exclusively to the controversy of the labor party. It is beyond a doubt true that the political line of the movement is of supreme importance, and we shall thoroughly discuss that point when the discussion is officially opened, and then compare our position with that taken by the minority. But we must continue to point out that the attempt to forget, or push into a mere nothing, the points on which the minority made their main struggle throughout the

League against the N. E. C., will not be permitted.

In the minority resolutions now being presented, a number of further sharp attacks are made upon the national committee, to which we shall briefly reply:

1. The League's educational work in N. Y. was turned over to the party. A slight exaggeration! The league work was turned over to a sub-committee of the league in New York, so as to obviate conflicts with the party courses which often ran parallel with these of the league. This committee is now working and has already prepared a series of courses (see another part of this issue) to be conducted for league members. The anger of the comrades of the minority is simply that the N. E. C. removed from their hands work which they were making use of for the interests of their particular faction. Nothing else.

2. The dissolution of the district Jewish propaganda committee, and in connection with this charge the most vicious and unfounded slanders are made against some of the best comrades in this old of work, while others are lauded to the blue heavens. Here also, the D. J. P. C. was a factional instrument which was sabotaging the N. J. P. C.'s work because it supported the N. E. C. In fact, the minority made the astounding charge that the N. J. P. C. was a tool in the hands of the N. E. C.! What else should an appointed committee be if not a tool, an instrument of the national committee for carrying out work on a certain field. It is humorous, to consider this question. It seems that it was only yesterday that the comrades of the minority, in particular Zam and Stachel, were furious in their denunciations of comrades like Dunchin and Glass for their terrible non-Communist, cultural and nationalistic tendencies. Zam launched one volley after another wherever he could find space or listeners. Today, these two comrades are supporting the minority. Having come under this magician's wand, they are transformed into kosher, super-Communist Leninists having "a uniform revolutionary ideology" and belonging to the select "Leninist cadres" of the minority, who are spitting in the face of the most elemental principles of Leninism. Incidentally, the D. E. C.

has abolished the city committee and organization because the district committee can function for both. Why cannot a national propaganda committee, working in New York, function also for a district propaganda committee, as a "tool" of the N. E. C.

3. The talk of a split in the New York organization. It was not we who spoke of it, my dear indignant comrades, but the comrades of the minority in Moscow who began an hysterical communication to the C. I. with the words: "We must call the attention of the American commission to the growing danger of a split in the American party."

4. The decision to suspend the bulletin of New York. It was Comrade Stachel himself who told Comrade Carlson when the latter was eastern representative of the N. E. C. that there would be no use for a bulletin, and that he would be willing to suspend it, if the activities of the New York league received a certain amount of space in The Young Worker. This proposal was accepted. No attempt to turn this blade into a factional weapon will succeed.

5. The demand to withdraw Williamson from New York. As a piece of self-sufficiency and provincialism, this has few equals. The comrades of the Y. C. I. were the ones to suggest to us that upon our return—we were criticized for not having done so before—we should send one of our most capable comrades into the East in order to work together with the eastern comrades for the improvement and intensification of the mass activity and for the liquidation of remnants of factionalism and lack of co-operation and harmony. We did send one of our best comrades, one who has had a great deal of practical experience, and who is, besides, a member of the executive committee of the Young Communist International: Comrade Williamson. The series of humiliations, discourtesies, sabotage, open opposition, and even threats from the comrades of the minority have never been equalled and will not serve to enhance their prestige or add to the weight or sincerity of their arguments. Yes, even after the New York league has entered into the stage of mass activity, due to the constant pressure of the Y. C. I. and its American "tool," the N. E. C. of

the Young Workers League, we still find them making errors in the manner of conducting this work. Do the minority comrades or leaders attempt to co-operate with the representative of the N. E. C. to ask his opinion on moot questions, or work in the necessary spirit of harmony? On the contrary. On Williamson's head is heaped the most unscrupulous and vindictive tales are spread about him and the national committee, and he finds himself in a position where he must make a fight to obtain even the use of a desk in the office of the New York league!

This is the type of argument which is used by the comrades of the minority to cover their rejection of the decision of the Y. C. I. It states quite clearly in that document the criticisms of the minority are REJECTED, and that the Y. C. I. can have complete confidence in the N. E. C. and that it is convinced of the ability of the national committee to lead the league, not only now but also in the future in accordance with the lines laid down in the decisions of the Y. C. I. and of the C. I. But nowhere in the resolutions presented by the minority at the membership meetings now being held do we find a single word about endorsing that part of the decision reached by our international leadership after careful deliberation and study. This decisive point in the decision is COMPLETELY IGNORED. Why? Because the minority does not accept that part of the decision. And, when pressed, especially in private conversations, the reply is that the Y. C. I. is correct in general, but it has not sufficient information about America! This gets concrete expression in the rumor which the minority persistently spread to the effect that they would send their representative across in order to inform the Y. C. I. How well this resembles the arguments that used to be made by the Proletarian Party and, once on a time, by the Socialist Party, that the Communist International knew what it was doing, but that it did not have sufficient information on America when it recognized the Communist Party as its only section in this country.

Not for nothing did the recently published letter from the E. C. Y. C. I. on the end of the fractional strug-

gle speak of "especially the minority" when it referred to the ending of fractionalism in the league. . .

We again make the demand that the minority recognize the decisions of the Y. C. I.—not with diplomatic phrases, nor by clever evasions, but by actual and wholehearted acceptance of the spirit and letter of that document. No screen of smoke however black, can succeed in covering the clear, illuminating statement of the Young Communist International.

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In the fight against militarism and imperialist wars. Never before was there more need for an intensive campaign against militarism and war. Do your share in making this year distribution of the leaflet the biggest distribution ever made by the Young Workers League.

You can do this by ordering an extra supply of the leaflets and setting aside a whole week for their thorough distribution throughout your cities and at union meetings. If possible you should try to order your leaflets before June 29th so that you can distribute them during Anti-Militarist Week and on Defense Day, July 4th.

What We Have Done

In order to make this year's distribution a record one we have cut the price of the leaflets in half so that we can distribute the full 100,000.

Send.....copies of the Anti-Militarist Leaflet at the special price of \$1.50 per thousand

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ANTI-IMPERIALIST WEEK

THE imperialist rulers of the United States have set aside July Fourth as the national Defense Test Day.

The leaders and representatives of the class-conscious workers and rebellious, oppressed peoples of American imperialism have set aside the entire week preceding July fourth as Anti-Imperialist Week.

July fourth, the day on which the Declaration of Independence was given out by the revolutionary forefathers of this country, the day upon which the formal independence of the thirteen colonies from the imperial motherland, England, was declared, is to be transformed this year into an organized, nation-wide demonstration of America's ability to crush and reduce to the state of serfs the peoples of the entire world. Millions will be expected to demonstrate the strength of this country to follow the demands of the bankers and business men in their move to subjugate the world to their domination.

It is a far cry from the thirteen fighting colonies to the huge imperialist nation of America today. With a bewildering swiftness, this country has spread from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific, and from the border of Canada into Mexico. Not halting there, "we" have spread the tentacles of control into the islands of the Caribbean, into Mexico, Central and South America, into Hawaii, the Philippines, Guam, and China; and lastly in the continent of Europe, thru the infamous Dawes plan, Wall Street seeks to establish its unquestioned rights right to exploit even the most modernly developed industrial nations.

The brutal robbery of the wealth and living conditions of the colonial workers under its control, has made America a name to be spoken of bitterly in the mouths of the slaves spread thru the world. Few cases can be compared to the coldblooded occupation by American troops of countries like Haiti, San Domingo, Mexico, of the drowning in blood, even to this day, of the national independence aspirations of the Filipinos. None can compare with the ruthless march of empire that has characterized this country in the last decades.

Especially at this moment, when millions of the oppressed peoples are arriving at consciousness of their interests and historic mission, in Africa, in China, and in every other country on the earth, comes Defense Test Day. It follows with significant closeness on the heels of the maneuvers in the Pacific, around the Hawaiian Islands. It comes simultaneously with the campaign to fill up the Citizens Military Training Camps. It is a national link in the chain which Morgan and his clique is forging to bind the workers and peasants of the world as their slaves.

The All-America Anti-Imperialist League, the organization of the workers, peasants, revolutionary students and intellectuals of the two American continents, has appealed to the workers of this country, as well as to the oppressed of the rest of the dominions, to counter the demonstrations of imperialism on July fourth by monster demonstrations of protest against mobilization for Morgan.

The Young Workers League joins in this appeal. Let every young worker add his strength of voice and body to this protest.

The first victims of imperialist wars must be the first protestants against it.

BRITISH AND U. S. LABOR

CONTRAST the recent action of the convention of the British railway clerks' association in condemning the government scheme for militarizing the transport industry as part of the war scheme of the imperialists with the action of the convention of the American Federation of Labor in endorsing the mobilization and citizens military training camps plan of the war department and asking representation on all directive agencies.

The British railway clerks' union pledged its members to resist all attempts to recruit them into the war service in any time—the American trade union officialdom of which Fitzgerald, head of the railway clerks' union is a part, wholeheartedly endorsed the war plans of American imperialism with a fervor far in excess of that of the Garys, Morgans and Rockefeller.

Is it any wonder that to the leadership which curses the American labor movement the visit of Purcell, the militant president of the International Federation of Trade Unions, as fraternal delegate is anathema? But this visit will help to break the grip of the bosses on the American trade unions.

LAFOLLETTE PASSES

THE workers will not mourn the death of Robert LaFollette if they are conscious of their interests and the position of the Wisconsin messiah on the questions which vitally affected the conditions of the American proletariat.

Essentially the champion of the weakening middle class of this country, he could not defend or represent the interests of the toilers. The most "radical" period of his life, when he split with the Republican party by running himself as candidate for the presidency against Coolidge, was at the same time the sign of his traitorous stab in the back to the young and aspiring movement of the workers and poor farmers to establish their own party. The farmer-labor party. This movement he denounced with all the viciousness at his command, and like the experienced politicians in whose camp he had of years, he pulled all the wires at found it possible to remain for a score his finger tips to throttle the hopes of tens of thousands of producers.

His autocratic manner in the announcement of his willingness to condescend sufficiently to accept the nomination of the Cleveland convention of the C. P. P. A. was the last puff of strength. Like the weak petty bourgeoisie that he represented he was crushed beneath the superior weight and ability of the Republican party which he never actually left—the same party whose servility to big business, whose corruption he never ceased to mouth about.

LaFollette supported the Wisconsin administration which had military training in the schools, child labor galore, and the worst sort of anti-labor unionism thruout its industries. His pale opposition to the war earned him the undeserved epithet of "pacifist" which he was quite anxious to disclaim at every opportunity.

Never a part of the working class, his only connection with it was thru the clique of corrupt and prostituted leaders whom he helped to maintain like leeches on the bodies of the rank and file. By not one single outstanding act did he ever take the position, defiantly and compromisingly and clearly, of the oppressed workers and poor farmers. His aim was the defense of the hopelessly vanishing middle class and their power. The pushcart peddler, the well-to-do farmer, and the two-by-four banker and business man, have lost their leader. The workers have had the road cleared of one more obstacle in the way of their revolutionary progress.

We can be thankful at least for that.

DORIOT'S ARREST

THE arrest of Comrade Doriot, leader of the Young Communist League of France, and member of the French chamber of deputies, is another proof of whom the reactionary imperialists consider a real menace to their war machinations.

Not a single pacifist has been nabbed. Not one has been attacked by the Painleve government. On the contrary, their empty vaporings and hopeless appeals are looked upon, no doubt, with a secret smile.

But Communists are different. The French comrades, in particular, have been active in demanding that the imperialist war in Morocco against the Rifians under Abd-El-Krim be immediately brought to a halt, so that the lives of working class soldiers and Rifian natives would cease to be sacrificed for the profits of French bankers in Moroccan mines. They have called upon the soldiers of France to fraternize with the Rifian rebels, and the thing that sticks in the craw of the reactionaries, is that this propaganda is having its effect upon the worker and peasant soldiers.

So effectively have the Communists exposed the Rif war trickery of France that even the sacred "parliamentary immunity" is going to be lifted so that Doriot and Marty, the heroic mutineer of the Black Sea, may be prosecuted.

All to no avail! The propaganda of the Communists among the soldiers will continue until the latter turn their bayonets and rifles against the real enemy, the boss.

BOYCOTTING THE FLEET

SCORES of unions in Australia have passed resolutions to boycott the American naval fleet which is coming to pay a visit to their country, unless the class war prisoners in America are immediately released.

There is a close connection between the visit of the American fleet and the class war prisoners in this

Down With American Imperialism!

(Continued from page 1)

This is Anti-Imperialist Week!

AMERICA'S Independence Day is not to be surrendered to the capitalists and the militaristic freebooters after all.

A new factor has appeared upon the scene: The All-American Anti-Imperialist League—which has answered President Coolidge's proclamation of "mobilization day" by a counter proclamation declaring the week of June 29, to July 4, to be "Anti-Imperialist Week" thruout America. Representing predominantly national liberation, labor and student organizations of Latin America, the league has issued a call to all anti-imperialist elements to unite in making "Anti-Imperialist Week" a mighty demonstration of international solidarity against American imperialism.

Especially to us—exploited workers of the United States, is the call directed. Let us respond as one man, in the name of the common exploitation that weighs us down.

"The week ending July 4, is Anti-Imperialist Week!"

Hard Lot of the American Workers.

AS our great "national holiday," the Fourth of July, approaches, we have less and less reason to make it an occasion for glorifying American capitalist rule, in accordance with the proclamations of President Coolidge. The conditions of the working class are far from what might be expected from the fact that in the vaults of American bankers lies more than half of the gold in the world.

Insufficient wages and long hours of toil are the rule in every field; all pretense at maintaining an eight-hour work day has been laid aside. But that is not the worst. Unemployment has again laid its dread hand on the industries of the United States. More than 2,000,000 workers are walking the streets in a vain search of a job which will pay them enuf to buy food and shelter for their families. Moreover, the unemployment roll is swelling. Men who are working today live in constant fear that they will be laid off tomorrow.

This uncertainty is the mark of wage-slavery. It is due to the fact that the worker is the backbone of industry, the factory does not belong to him—even after he has given the better part of his life to it. It belongs to the capitalist, who "provides work" only so long as it is profitable for him to do so.

What we are now witnessing is a permanent increase in the army of unemployed.

Big Profits for the Trusts.

THE profits of the bosses are greater than ever. At the beginning of 1925, 81 industrial corporations reported undivided surplus profits of \$1,652,057,381. Monopoly profits may be realized because every important industry in the land is dominated by a handful of individuals. There is the oil trust, the steel trust, the copper trust, the electric trust, the sugar trust, the meat trust. All that is left of competition on a large scale is the competition of the workers for jobs.

When the workers combine to improve their conditions they are greeted with police clubs. If they initiate a big strike, the militia may be called out against them. Injunctions are issued. Meetings are broken up. Strike leaders are arrested.

A "Business Man's Government."

FOR the government is on the side of the bosses.

This means that a handful of monopolists, who control American industry, also control the federal government. The policy of the government is their policy. The power of the government is theirs to utilize as they see fit—now in West Virginia, against the striking coal miners; now in far-off China, against the natives who revolt against foreign profit-intervention.

It is they who are behind the scheme for a general mobilization on July 4. The real decision was reached not in Washington, but in Wall Street.

Wall Street and Foreign Investments.

MOST powerful of all the trusts is the money trust, the narrow ring of bankers with J. P. Morgan at their head, who control the flow of capital to modern large-scale industry and who make up the ruling oligarchy in our country. If the profits of ordinary monopoly are large, those of the important bankers are truly fabulous. Only a few days ago it was officially announced that the First National Bank of New York is on a dividend basis of 25 per cent quarterly, which means that the fortunate holders of bank stock are to receive dividends equal to 100 per cent on their capital each year.

In fact, the capital of the financial

country. The latter are suffering in the dungeons of American capitalism because they were working towards the emancipation of the working class here, for the improvement of their lot. The American fleet, like the military and naval machinery of all nations, is working towards the further enslavement of the workers not only of their own country, but of the colonies of the bosses who control the navies and armies.

kings is increasing so rapidly that they cannot find place in the United States to reinvest all of it.

They cast their eyes abroad, to the so-called backward countries, where raw materials abound, where labor power is dirt cheap and land can be had for next to nothing. Confirmed monopolists, they seek to monopolize the oil of Mexico and Venezuela, the nitrates of Chile, the metals of Bolivia, as well as the virgin investment areas themselves. They even stretch their hands out for Europe, thru the medium of the Dawes plan.

Imperialism, the Final Stage of Capitalism.

THE natives must be "colonialized," that is, they must be virtually enslaved. Wall Street has the armed might of the United States government at its disposal for this purpose. Many a Yankee soldier has been sent out to Haiti or Central America to fight and die for the National City Bank.

In China today American troops are taking a leading part in the latest outrages against the Chinese people, which have as their purpose the re-division of China among robber imperialists.

This is the capitalism of today. It is imperialism.

Imperialism is the final stage of capitalism, springing out of the soil of capitalism, resting on the system of wage-slavery in the home country and bringing with it new and greater sufferings for the workers.

What Imperialism Means for the American Workers.

Imperialism forces down the standard of living of the workers in the United States, because of the competition with the labor of more backward countries.

It increases the insecurity of the working class family; makes unemployment a permanent plague.

It allows bosses to ignore the demands of the workers by simply shutting down plants and shifting production to some other territory.

It greatly intensifies the class struggle, at the same time opposing the poorly organized workers to a powerful, closely-knit ring of finance—monopolists.

It increases the size and mobility of the military forces to be used against the workers in industrial struggles.

It results in devastating wars—the bloodiest and most tremendous wars the world has ever seen—tearing the workers from their families and sending them to kill and be killed on foreign battlefields for the sake of the money kings.

The Next War.

WAR is one of the regular forms of competition between the great militarized trusts of modern capitalism. The imperialists of the United States, eagerly striving to force open the already "closed door" to the treasure house of China, come into open conflict with the Japanese imperialists and the British imperialists. In making use of the Monroe Doctrine to keep the door closed upon Standard Oil's domination of the petroleum resources of Latin-America, they clash directly with the British imperialists who also want to monopolize this petroleum for their own purposes. There are a hundred and one points of conflict, all of them leading the way to inevitable war.

The next war is just around the corner.

Wall Street wants war, and wants it soon, because it feels that it is now in a position to annihilate its strongest rivals.

"Preparedness!"

HENCE the great propaganda against the "yellow peril" and for "white supremacy" in the Pacific. Hence the "friendly" maneuvers of the United States fleet in far eastern waters. Hence the widespread development of military training camps. Hence the drilling and training of workers' children in the public schools.

Hence President Coolidge's call for a general mobilization on July 4, the innocent "defense test"—to test the willingness of the American workers to defend Morgan's investments in Europe, Latin-America and the Far East.

The American workers must answer this call with a loud "No!"

We must refuse to "mobilize" for Morgan's next war!

Let us mobilize not for Morgan, but against Morgan!

The proclamation of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League points the way.

Trade Unions and Labor Fakers.

THE American trade unions should be the first to take up the vital struggle of the workers against imperialism. Many of them have already shown their determination to do this.

It is pleasing to note that the unionists of Australia maintain that they will fraternize with the rank and file of the visiting navy, but will scrupulously refrain from attending any of the "functions." Perhaps a few sailors will come back with a different idea or two in his head than those which are pumped into him by the bootlickers of the capitalist class on board the ships.

But the bureaucratic officialdom of the trade unions is not anti-imperialist but pro-imperialist. The complacent \$10,000-a-year "labor leaders" are themselves enjoying the fruits of imperialism; the extravagant profits wrung from the toil of colonial and semi-colonial peoples, enable the imperialists to share a small portion with the so-called aristocracy of labor, a form of bribe-money of which the labor fakery are the first to take advantage.

These "labor leaders" do not live the lives of workers. They do not represent the real interests of the workers. They interfere with every attempt to strengthen the unions by amalgamation.

They sabotage the movement for the formation of a labor party to give political expression to the workers as against the political parties of the bosses.

They lead the workers to the slaughter whenever a new imperialist profit-break occurs!

It is from the rank and file of the trade unions that the struggle against capitalist exploitation gets its urge.

Allies Against Wall Street.

THE American workers have one staunch ally, Soviet Russia, which has already vanquished capitalist rule over one-sixth of the surface of the earth and which is bound by ties of revolutionary solidarity to the working class movement everywhere.

Another trustworthy ally is the oppressed colonial and semi-colonial peoples, the victims of American imperialism in Hawaii and in the Philippines, in Porto Rico, in Hayti and Santo Domingo, in Cuba, in Mexico, in Central America, in Venezuela, in Bolivia and Peru.

These people pay toll to Wall Street no less than we. They are the worst exploited of all. And they are struggling to be free.

Oppressed Peoples Fighting Our Enemy.

THEY are fighting our enemy, American capitalism, on "the foreign front."

The paid press agents of imperialism tell us that the United States has entered these territories "for their own good," that American rule is beneficial, that the natives like it and that "only a discordant minority" opposes. This is the hypocritical language of imperialism—the same as that used by the British imperialists in India, and by profit-seeking imperialists everywhere.

What are the facts?

Filipinos and Latin-Americans Want Freedom.

THE Filipino voters have time after time demanded immediate independence from the United States. Both houses of the Filipino congress are completely in the hands of the independence party led by Manuel Quezon, who has just scored another overwhelming victory at the polls.

Porot Rico has already forced the recall of one American governor-general and, against the open hostility of American officials, has kept in office a legislature elected on a platform of national independence.

The people of Haiti and Central America have used every means to free themselves.

Thruout Latin-America, American rule is maintained only by corruption, bulldozing and force of arms.

American Workers Facing Test.

THE separate struggles for national liberation have now been unified, thru the formation of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, which the American workers have also been invited to join.

It has put the workers of the United States before the test which is far more direct than President Coolidge's "defense test." With United States troops actually occupying foreign territory, the supreme test of the sincerity of every class conscious worker in this country is militant opposition to American imperialism.

Celebrate Anti-Imperialist Week.

THE week of June 29 to July 4, will be Anti-Imperialist Week thruout the American continent. There is to be a solid week of protest and propaganda in every Latin-American country.

"Anti-Imperialist Week" must be celebrated still more widely, still more militantly in the United States itself, by American workers.

The revolutionary working class must be the champion of every oppressed people. Our dead Comrade Lenin emphasized time and again that no people can be free that oppresses others. The struggle of the American workers and that of the oppressed nations is one.

The capitalist realize this full well, as is shown by their treatment of the brave soldiers, Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull, who dared to form a Communist organization in the imperial domain of Hawaii.

Let us show that we realize it too!

Workers Party Takes Up Call.

THE Workers (Communist) Party of America takes up the call of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League in a spirit of comradeship and revolutionary duty. Our party will do everything in its power to make Anti-Imperialist week a real mobilization of anti-imperialist forces in this country. Every unit of the party will take part in it. Our publications will issue special "anti-imperialist" editions.

To all working class organizations, we appeal to unite with us in joint mass meetings and demonstrations during Anti-Imperialist Week.

WE invite the trade unions, the socialist party, the I. W. W., the proletarian party and all farmer-labor parties to present a common front with us on this issue.

We invite Negroes and representatives of Negro organizations to speak with us from the same platform.

And especially do we extend our fraternal appeal to all members of the Chinese Kuo Min Tang Party and to Filipino and Latin-Americans in the United States.

June 29 to July 4, is Anti-Imperialist Week.

A united struggle of the working class with all the oppressed peoples of the world will put an end to capitalist rule and usher in the dawn of a society free from oppression of class by class or race by race or nation by nation.

We call upon the American workers to demand:

Unconditional independence for the Philippines, Hawaii, and Porto Rico! Withdrawal of all American military and naval forces from China!

Withdrawal of all American and military forces from Latin-America! Hands off Mexico!

Down with the Dawes plan, Wall Street's scheme for enslaving American and European workers alike!

Equal rights for Negroes with whites!

Unconditional release for Crouch and Trumbull, victims of American imperialism!

Enter the American political struggle as a class and form a labor party!

WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA,

William Z. Foster, Chairman,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Sec.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF A.
John Williamson, Sec'y.

Anti-Militarism at the Stuttgart Congress

By V. I. LENIN.

(20th October, 1907.)

WE come now to the last but by no means the least important resolution of the congress, the resolution on the question of anti-militarism. The notorious Herve, who has made a great stir in France and in Europe in connection with this question, championed the semi-anarchist point of view and naively proposed to "reply" to all wars by strikes and rebellion. He failed to understand, on the one hand, that war is a necessary product of capitalism, and that the proletariat could not bind itself not to take part in revolutionary wars, for such wars are possible and have occurred in capitalist societies. On the other hand he failed to understand that the possibility of "replying" to war depends upon the character of the crisis which the war calls forth. The methods of the struggle must be determined in accordance with these conditions. Furthermore, the struggle must consist of (this is the third point of misunderstanding or failure to understand of Herveism) not merely substituting peace for war, but of substituting socialism for capitalism. It is not sufficient to prevent the outbreak of war; it is necessary to take advantage of the crisis caused by war to hasten the overthrow of the bourgeoisie. But behind all the semi-anarchistic stupidity of Herveism, there was a lining that was correct from the practical point of view: to give an impulse to socialism in the sense that we must not limit ourselves merely to parliamentary methods of fighting, but develop in the masses the consciousness of the necessity for revolutionary methods of action in connection with the crisis which war inevitably calls forth, and to imbue the masses with a more lively consciousness of international working class solidarity, and the false character of bourgeois parliamentarism.

The resolution, drafted by August Bebel, and proposed by the Germans, which in all essentials coincided with the resolution put forward by Jules Guesdes, suffered preciously from the defect that it gave no indications of the active tasks of the proletariat.

This rendered it possible to see the orthodox position of Bebel thruout opportunistic spectacles.

For that reason Rosa Luxemburg and the Russian delegates moved amendments to Bebel's resolutions. These amendments: (1) stated that militarism is one of the principal weapons of class oppression; (2) indicated the tasks of agitation among the youth; (3) emphasized the task of the social-democrats not merely to fight against the outbreak of war, but for the speedy cessation of war.

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already commenced, but to take advantage of the crisis occasioned by war to hasten the downfall of the bourgeoisie.

All these amendments were included by the sub-commission (appointed by the commission on anti-militarism) in Bebel's resolution. Moreover, Jaures proposed the happy plan of, instead of pointing out the means of struggle (strikes, rebellions), quoting historical examples of the struggle of the proletariat against war, from demonstrations in Europe to revolution in Russia. Finally a resolution was in this manner drawn up, extraordinarily

long, it is true, but rich in ideas and precisely pointing out the tasks of the proletariat. In this resolution, strict orthodoxy, i.e., scientific Marxian analysis, was combined with recommendations to labor parties to adopt the most resolute and revolutionary measures of fighting.

Taken as a whole, the Stuttgart Congress, on a number of important questions placed in striking contrast, the opportunist and revolutionary wings of international social-democracy and gave solutions to these questions in the spirit of revolutionary Marxism.

N. Y. Factory Drive Begins

(Continued from page 1)

8. At least a full hour for lunch

9. Five day week, six-hour day for all young workers under 18.

10. 8-hour day and 44-hour week for all other workers.

11. Minimum wage of \$25.00 per week for all young workers.

12. Maintenance of the unemployed at regular wages, to be raised by taxing profits.

The Young Workers League will also point out during the campaign that the workers and poor farmers must establish a government of their own, so that they can run it in their own interests, instead of in the interests of the capitalists as at present.

A leaflet embodying these demands was distributed at the factory gates on June 17, together with copies of the Young Worker and was enthusiastically received by the workers. It is evident that the time is ripe for a campaign of this nature. The workers have stood this exploitation long enough without offering resistance. Although the workers had felt for a long time that something must be done to better their conditions, they had not organized for that purpose. The campaign of the Young Workers League is the spark which set the workers in motion in a fight for better conditions.

The general feeling of the workers, as expressed by one of them, was "This is just what we need." Another said—"You see all the bosses looking out. This has thrown a scare into them." These remarks show that the workers are ready and willing to organize and fight.

It was interesting to see that not a single worker threw away the leaflet or the Young Worker. Some of the leaflets, fell out of the Young Worker, in which they were enclosed, and the workers carefully picked them up and read them thru.

We want every young worker, every reader of this paper to contribute regularly to the Young Workers' Correspondence section. You don't have to be an experienced writer. All you need to do is to describe the conditions under which the young workers toil in your section of the country, in your shop, or mine; tell of the struggles which the young workers are carrying on for the improvement of their conditions, for the struggle against militarism. Write of the activities of the other youth organizations which are being backed by the capitalist class of America for the purpose of blinding the young workers to their interests. Make this section live with the spirit of reflecting the lives and struggles and problems of the working class youth. Let us hear from your factory, or shop, or mine, or field. Tell us of your problems, and struggles and victories and defeats.

Every letter which is printed in this section will gain for its writer, in the future, a free copy of William F. Dunne's booklets "Workers' Correspondents."

NACHMAN & CO. CAMPAIGN OPENS

Ten Dollars a Week Is Wage Received by Young Worker

ORGANIZE INTO THE Y. W. L.

(By a Nachman & Co. Worker).

Nachman & Co. makes sure that they will make big profits by paying the young workers here the lowest imaginable wages. When a young worker starts here he has to choose between working for a miserable wage of \$10 a week on which he is expected to live or he has to slave nine and nine and a half hours at piece work in order to make a "wage" as high as \$15 or \$16 a week.

The bosses who do their best to keep the wages low so that they can make bigger profits, have several methods which they use in forcing down wages below the living level.

First they employ many young Negro workers who they force to work for lower wages than the whole workers—trying to keep them separated from the young white workers so that they will not organize for better conditions.

Then the bosses employ workers as young as possible and take advantage of their age to make them work for the lowest possible wages when they are really too young to be working at all. There are workers here as young as fourteen years of age as the bosses have learned that they can make big profits. The young boys and girls get paid lower wages than the older workers just as the Negroes get paid less than the white workers.

One of the women in my department who just started here has been working more than two weeks for \$10 a week on week work. The highest that they get on piece work when they rush 9 and 9 1/2 hours a day is \$15 and \$16 a week.

The stock boys have to work in a big room full of mattresses where there is no air and they get their lungs full of the dust from the hair of the mattresses. For this kind of work they get a low wage and when summer comes most of the stock boys are replaced by boys direct from school who are expected to do the work for even lower wages.

The girls who work on the machines work for piece work and the greatest amount of work possible is drawn out of them.

As soon as a worker hustles enough to make a living wage, the piece rates on the mattresses are reduced and the workers have to work harder and for less money.

Every once in a while the boss comes around and times some of the workers to see how fast they can do the work. Of course the workers work extra fast when they are being timed, and the boss takes this rate as the one that they must all work at permanently. On the third floor alone there are about two hundred machines, and the noise which only stops for a half hour during the whole day is an awful strain on the workers.

The floor ladies who watch the workers for the bosses, never give the workers a chance to rest but are continually after them, seeing that they either work at top speed or that they are reported to the boss and fired. For serving the boss like this and working against the interests of the other workers they get a slightly higher wage.

The operators when they start to work are told that they will get a higher wage when they have worked two weeks, but they soon find out that this is not true, and that the only way they can make a few cents more is to speed up their work. This speed up often results in a needle thru the finger or the complete loss of a finger. A young worker who used to be employed in the stock room and take care of the first aid tells of an average of 18 accidents a month to women working on the machines. These accidents come as a result of trying to go at a dangerous speed in order to make a living wage.

When Tenement Labor Ain't Tenement Labor

NEW YORK CITY.—Altho section 310 of the labor law of New York declares that "no child under 14 years of age shall be employed in or in connection with or for any factory etc." until recently it has been assumed that the jurisdiction of the department of labor extended to the employment of children in tenements only, and not in other residential buildings.

An inspector of the home work division recently found six children under 14 years of age working at home on knit gloves, not in tenement, but in a two family dwelling.

Push the 'Y. W.' Drive

White Slaves from the Sunny South

Dear Comrades:

In the south from Texas to Mississippi, we find that the land is owned by the big land owners, commonly known in the south as the big landlords, who rent the land out to the small working farmers. There are three ways that the land is rented out. First, The share cropper, who rents the land on the halves. That is, the landlord furnishes the land, livestock and the farm implements, the farmer pays half of the cost for the necessary hired help and the landlord pays the rest. When he produces a crop, he hauls it to town and markets it and of course the landlord is always right there to get his share, so that the farmer will not cheat him out of a penny.

Second. The working farmer who rents the land on the third and fourth plan. He furnishes his own livestock, implements and pays his hired help expenses, giving the landlord one third of the grain, hay, and one fourth of the cotton.

Third. The more independent farmer who pays cash rent by the year or leases for as long a period as possible.

When the farmer rents or leases the land, he has a hard time trying to get a crop, due to the climatic conditions. When he is successful in getting a crop he has to sell it to the highest bidder. Not getting enough for it to properly keep and maintain his family, he has to mortgage what little property he has in order to support his family thru the winter months. The result is that he starts the crop the second year head over heels in debt to the banker, he is forced to take his children out of school and put them to work at the age of six or seven, in the struggle for existence to fight off starvation.

Young workers and children of all ages may be seen ragged, dirty and hungry out in the hot southern sun, working from day light to dark. Even infants lay on the ground or in a baby buggy crying for attention and food, while their mothers are working long hours, for a mere pittance.

When the farmer produces his second crop, the banker gets all of it except the landlord's share. Then the landlord tells the farmer that he is not capable of working the land properly and that he will have to move, because the land must be cultivated properly and with very high efficiency. The result is that the farmer has to quit the farming business and go to work in the textile industry, as a wage worker. The farmers and their wives work so hard that they very often get sunstroke from the immense heat and die, leaving a large family of six or seven children orphans. Then a capitalist court will take the children and send them to a reformatory (orphanage) where they must work and slave until they are grown up or else adopted by some other farmer. Of course farmers who adopt them are supposed to raise and educate them and give them a swell home. But instead of having such swell homes they are equal with the chattel slaves of the olden days. They get their board, room and clothes. They are kept out of school and made to work from day light till dark, never go to town or visiting. They don't know what it means to play, swim and have fun. They don't know what toys are. The only place they are allowed to go is church, Sunday school and to work. They kill themselves while still in their infancy and when they grow up, they are hump-backed, knock-kneed, pigeon-toed or consumptive and unable to work.

Very often a young fellow fourteen or fifteen years of age, gets tired of the conditions under which he has to work and live, with his so-called foster parents and runs away, then he is offered work at the rate of fifty cents a day and board, up to a dollar and board. Feeling that he is free and has much more liberty and privileged than he had while being raised in the so-called home with his foster parents, he takes the job, after a year or so he decides that there is still something wrong, that he should be able to get more for his work elsewhere and starts out looking for better conditions. Someone offers him a job something like those of his previous experience and he turns it down. The result is that he is pointed out to the sheriff or marshal and is arrested for vagrancy and is given anywhere from thirty days up to six months on a county road chain gang. In case he is fined thirty dollars and hasn't the money to pay the fine with, he is placed on the county road chain gang to work out the fine, in which case one day's labor goes to pay off fifty cents of his fine. That would cause him to have to do sixty days' work to pay a thirty dollar fine.

When a girl fourteen or fifteen runs away from such home or farm she is at liberty to seek work in a hotel or restaurant, in some small town as bed-maker, chambermaid, waitress or dishwasher, for from six to ten dollars a week, work twelve or more hours a day and buy her own



Young Workers' Correspondence

clothing.

These conditions apply to both black and white workers alike. The bosses of the south don't care what color your face is or what language you speak. No! No! Not the least. What they are after is cheap labor and they get it. Furthermore they are just like all the rest of the capitalist captains of industry. They are after PROFITS and they don't give a rap about the lives of the workers. If you drop dead working, that's alright: you were a good slave and he (the boss) knows that he can get plenty of workers to take your place.

It is on the account of such conditions as these that the workers of all ages and nationalities are leaving the sunny south and migrating to all parts of the country, looking for work where conditions are better. But to their disappointment, they find conditions bad wherever they go. That is the reason that it is generally easy to organize the southern worker.

The Texas county road chain gang penal systems are HELL; I know by experience, for I had the privilege of helping build a few county roads there myself. I was offered work on a Texas cotton farm in Dennison, Texas, for the magnificent sum of one dollar a day and board for chopping (hoing) cotton. I refused the job and the farmer pointed me out to the marshal. I went down to the M. K. & T. railroad station and caught the blinds of the Texas Special for Durant, Oklahoma. The railroad bull pulled me off and turned me over to the marshal, he took me up to see his honor (?), who fined me sixteen dollars for vagrancy. I didn't have enough money to pay the fine, so I told the judge to charge it, that I was broke. He did, so I had to build the county road for thirty two days. I had the eight hour day and the six day week on the chain gang and that was my first eight hour day job. That helped me to become revolutionary, for ever since that time I have always put up a fight for the eight hour day.

Yours for freedom,

Rufus P. Heath.

Working in the Gary Steel Mills

Dear Comrades:

The dawn broke slowly just east of the Indiana Steel Company works. The workers of the five o'clock shift were going home. They had to go home on foot because the street cars

were not running so early in the morning. They were already tired out from the tedious labor they had worked at thru their eight hours of work during the night. But not only that, they had a walk home. Those who lived down on the far south-side were fairly well spent when they got home, to Fred to do any work around the house, their only thought was to sleep. The laborer has to work his shift until the next man shows up for the coming shift, if he does not show up he has to keep on working thru the other man's shift on straight time. At the employment offices of the "tube works," "steel mills," "tin plate mill" a crowd of unemployed are gathered from about seven o'clock on. At eight o'clock a man comes out and asks for certain men who are experienced at certain trades, those who are accepted are put to work immediately at a low wage. This pay for a man who has been on the "bum" (which most of them are), is extremely low.

At the office help employment bureau one has to go thru a lot of red tape before they can take a mental test. This test consists of eighteen complicated problems in mathematics which the average person is bound to get about 50 per cent rating.

The town of Gary is a company owned town controlled by the Indiana Steel Company, and about 90 per cent of the inhabitants have to work for this company or starve.

Karl Kritcheil.

The Ones that Lincoln Forgot to Free

Dear Comrades:—Having worked in the Boston store I am very well acquainted with the conditions and the hard exploitation of it. Not only did I observe the conditions that particular store, but it gave me a broader outlook to slave psychology and life in general.

I happened to work in the tube department. If you look into it from the outside it looks like a dark hole. There are no windows that lighten the room. The electric is the only artificial light. The air is awful heavy. In this little room a long table is put and on both sides about 8 girls sit. The passage are so narrow that no other person can come by. Their back to the wall and their chests to the table upon which they work. After a few months work the girls get as pale as ghosts. There is

no life expressed in their face. Every day another girl cries. Their cry announces shortage of money which is usually taken from their pay, and sometimes even discharged altogether. The most they receive is from \$13 to \$18 if you are a good slave and work hard. From morning till night the cashiers and dispatchers to dispatch all the carriers to the sales-ladies.

Million of carriers used to go thru my hands. I always had to keep up speed with all cashiers surrounding, not even a minute during the whole day could I rest myself. Nobody had to watch me because they were positive that the work will be done, if not they all made more noise than the bosses.

Very often it was so monotonous that it looked to me worse than a prison. Coming out from work I felt like a prisoner who was left to rest in order to rebuild my energy for the next day's work. It looks to me that the most unorganized labor exists in the department stores. The workers, especially the clerks, are never together. The only time that they meet is near the doors outside, before going home, which is a good opportunity for the bosses. The reply I received from the workers on some questions they concern them was that Abraham Lincoln never thought of the white slaves in the department stores when he freed the negroes. They all rebel against the miserable life in an unorganized way. For the short time I have been there I formed a small nucleus that consisted of two members.

One of them is very sincere, she is a negro worker; after being a little acquainted with our program she joined the party. As a result of the bad conditions there I go weak physically and left the place. Our propaganda effects the minds of every worker. It is just like a contagious disease that effects all coming in contact with us.

Fraternally yours,

Clara Shapiro

St. Louis Clothing Workers' Strike

Dear Comrades,

As you know there is at the present time a strike in the Curlee Clothing Company. For years this company was a big obstacle in the way of organization. St. Louis is notorious for several things, among which, is be-

ing the open center of the clothing industry.

The bosses of this company have followed a clever policy in preventing organization long before this time. We used to work ten hours a day and average a pay far below the subsistence level. I am a pocket sewer and my pay used to range from twenty dollars to 25. To hit the latter mark meant extreme exertion and a speed with which I could not keep up. The conditions of work are very bad. The practice of partiality played by the straw bosses discriminating against the girls who show some spirit of independence and resent any bootlicking for petty favors, has promoted the desire for organization and battle against the boss.

As a means of keeping the workers satisfied, the company would arrange dances, parties and the like and they hoped in this manner to stall off organization. Of course many of the workers would suck for this stuff and felt as if they were being placed on the same level with the boss.

Many workers were fired as soon as they would mention the "Amalgamated Clothing Workers." For a while it seemed as if over one hundred and fifty workers were going to be fired because of their alleged direct and indirect identification with the union. As the saying goes, the bosses could not see the woods for the trees.

Organization of the needle trades workers by the Amalgamated was never really begun on a sincere basis. At the present time conditions inside of the union and the general condition of the clothing industry made necessary the starting of the present campaign. At one time over 7 organizers were on the pay roll and although much money was spent, little work was done. This policy demoralized the entire militant element which was desirous of organizing the St. Louis clothing workers.

At this time we are out on strike and putting up a militant fight, because we dread the idea of going back to work especially if we would lose our fight. If we lick the Curlee Clothing Company then it is only a matter of little time until the entire city clothing manufacturers line up with the union's agreement. This is a fight to the limit and we will stick in spite of everything.

I would like to say in closing that many members of the league are very active in this campaign. There is a great radical element amongst the clothing workers and they furnish the inspiration, courage and morale to the fight. We expect to go on until Curlee is 100 per cent organized.

Yours for the Cause,
"Striker."

Slaving for Teapot Dome Baron

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades,

I have been working for the Sinclair Refining Company in East Chicago, Illinois, for the past two years, and know exactly how the biggest robber of the workers enslaves his toilers.

The workers are paid the lowest wages possible, married men even working for twenty dollars a week or less. In fact my workmate is a married man with three children who only makes twenty-one dollars. The young workers as you can imagine receive a lot less money.

We work under terrible conditions. There are rooms with temperatures that are scalding hot and then again there are rooms with freezing temperatures. The men who boil oil into its various grades, work day and night, over large kettles that hold thousands of gallons of oil, oil that burns the eyes and flesh off the body.

The air (as they call it) is always filled with an awful odor, which clings to your clothes, body, an even penetrates the very insides of your system, so that at all times you cannot rid yourself of the horrible smell. The first day I worked here I went home on the street car, but never again. The people in the car looked upon me as a skunk, and I felt worse. I walk home every day although I live about three miles from work.

A few weeks ago a man fell in one of the kettles while working and was immediately burned to death in the hot oil. We workers could not even stop for one day to commemorate the death of one of our fellow workers. I would like to make Harry Sinclair work over one of these damned kettles for only one day, then he would realize why the workers are beginning to wake up. After working in an oil plant, you realize why some poets call the air sweet, because I do. Also after working for a while in an oil plant, the oil gets in the pores of the skin so that in a little while the body is full of black heads and pimples. My face is so full of pimples from the oil that I am ashamed to let myself be seen on the few off days the boss gives us. At home the family is beginning to despise me; for the smell of the oil is even found in the room I live in. In the winter time the boss makes us work over the hot kettles or in the cold frigid rooms as the case may be,

so that the clothes we wear are always inadequate and by the time the winter is over most of us have a good case of the T. B.

What surprises me is how the workers who have worked here so long can keep on working without realizing the injustice done them. I am glad that I know the truth for I am trying to teach them better. Lately, I have been agitating among my companions, trying to show them that they are working away their young lives for a man that never done a drop of work in his life, while we manufacture oil for the machines of other rich men who idle their lives away. The workers are beginning to realize the truth of my statements, they are lining up with me against the bosses. At the last election I convinced one worker to vote for Communism, today I bet I could at least get three workers who would back up the only youth organization in this country, the Young Workers League. In a short time I intend to organize a real nucleus here that will fight the boss on the job, and fight the capitalist class as a whole thru the League. I will write to you again in a few weeks.

Yours for a Workers' Government,
Jack Leonard.

WORKERS OF NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY TAKE NOTICE!

If you are looking for a nice, cool place, where to go on Sunday, July 26, 1925, by all means come to the picnic of the Workers' Sport Alliance, which will be held on that date, at the Belvedere Park, North Beach, L. I.

The committee in charge of arrangements assures you a splendid time, full of enjoyment and fun. Besides the contests in running, jumping and throwing arranged for the members of the W. S. A., there will also be other games arranged for the nonmembers.

A good buffet will be arranged at the picnic by an expert committee in that line, so that everyone will be able to satisfy his or her appetite after dancing in step with the music to be furnished by a good orchestra.

Come to the nicest place in Long Island on Sunday, July 26th at 10 a. m. And while enjoying yourself at the picnic, you will be helping the building up of the W. S. A., section of the Red Sportintern, the only revolutionary working class sport organization of the world.

Tickets can be bought from members of W. S. A.: W. P. and Y. W. L. Forty cents in advance, 50 cents at gate.

Watch for directions how to reach park, in advertisement in this paper a week before picnic.

Yours for the class struggle,
Workers' Sport Alliance of America.

Summer Educational Program Worker Out for N. Y.

By O. CARLSON.

NEW YORK CITY. — In order to carry out effectively the Summer Program outlined by the N. E. C. sub-committee on education for the Young Workers League in the New York district the following lectures on timely subjects have been arranged:

The exact date for the lectures will be published in a few days. The lectures are the following:

- (1) Militarism, Pacifism and the Role of the Young Communist League.
- (2) Content and Method of Communist Education.
- (3) Fundamentals of Communist Organization.
- (4) Economic Struggles of the American Working Class Youth.
- (5) The Role and Relationship of the Party and the League to One Another.

These lectures will be given not only in English, but also in Jewish, Hungarian and Russian. An extensive outline to be used by the speakers has been prepared by the committee.

Hot weather must not stop this important work of Communist education. Every member and sympathizer is expected to attend the lectures and participate in the discussion that will follow.

Everyone's Coming to W. P. July 4th Picnic

The entire radical movement of Chicago will attend the picnic of the Workers Party on July fourth at Bakers Grove, California and Irving Park, which will be a combination of pleasure, general fun, and the culmination of Anti-Imperialist Week in the city.

Among the speakers—not to speak of the other special features of amusement—will be James P. Cannon, recently returned from Soviet Russia, and other noted comrades.

The price is a nominal one, as picnics go, and you are instructed to come and bring your best gal, or if she won't come, bring the other one

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